

The Democrat.

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MANCHESTER, IOWA.

Bernhardt is getting fat. She now casts a shadow.

W. J. is willing to sell his gentleman stock for a sacrifice.

King Christian of Denmark is 84 years old, and has reasonable hopes of being able to die a natural death.

Prof. Starr makes a serious charge against our barbarian ancestors when he says they introduced the swallow-tail coat.

A shocking case of cruelty is reported from New Jersey. A resident of the State deserted his wife, leaving her an original poem.

The city of Tokio has 800 public baths. Japanese cities compare favorably with the more enlightened ones on this side of the ocean.

A woman's head is to adorn one of the new issues of postage stamps. It is presumed that this will exert a good influence on the mails.

The Louisville health officer who announced a few weeks ago that the hamburger cheese was dangerous is now endeavoring to prove that the wiener-wurst is a deadly thing. He must be a Frenchman.

The publishers of the Gentlemen's Home Journal take the greatest pride in announcing that Miss Stone has not been engaged to write for it, and that under no circumstances will anything from the pen of that lady be admitted to its columns.

Professor Loeb states that "Enzymes (which seem to be the controlling germ or force of life), which do not nominally exist in the human frame, can actually be termed." And then he adds: "Enzyme is a term we use to cover up our temporary ignorance." Thus is the mind again allowed to drop off an eight-story building.

A number of cases of relics, toys, musical instruments, models of houses and facial masks were recently delivered to the American Museum of Natural History in Washington. They were collected by the Jesuit expedition in northeastern Siberia. Among the boxes was one which contained several dozen phonograph cylinders on which the natives had been induced to record their speech and songs. That is certainly an exploitation up to date.

The appropriateness of Indian corn as a national emblem is urged by members of various women's clubs who think that the country should have a botanical symbol, so that Uncle Sam may wear a pointy hat and attract attention in the tournaments of the world, as the first Plantagenet did with his sprig of broom. But if corn should be selected it would be necessary to decide what kind. We certainly should not want it to be popcorn, which goes off with a bang when heated. Some quieter and more dignified grade would be more suitable.

Working one's way through college is to be commended; yet it is possible that some persons desire to appear as "self-made" do an injustice to their parental aid which was actually theirs. The new Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Moody, whose parents were known to be New England farmers of slender means, was recently asked if he had "worked his way through college." "No," was the prompt reply. "My parents sent me to school and through college, decently and in order." How gratifying to the father, who at the age of 61, watches his son's career with interest, must be such an acknowledgment!

Instead of buying outright the acres over which famous battles have been fought, the government is adopting the policy of arranging with the owners, on payment of a small rental, to keep things exactly as they were on the day which made the spot famous. The woods are to cover the same area, the plowed lands, orchards and fields to correspond, and as far as possible buildings to retain their relative positions. This preserves the naturalness of the scene more than would its conversion into a great park, and the cost to the government is much less. Many an aged man grieves that the scenes of his youth, with their days of bounding pleasure, cannot be revived against the changes of time and the so-called march of improvements.

No broad-minded observer will overlook the significance of the interest with which the people of German birth or descent regarded the recent visit of Prince Henry. They have made their home here, yet they still look back with fondness to the fatherland. The sentiment is altogether admirable and commendable. It assumes an objectionable form only when the foreign-born citizens become clamorous, when they set themselves in groups apart from the general body of the people among whom they live, and transfer the politics of the old country to the new. The love for the land of their nativity which persists in the breasts of the foreign-born does not differ from the sentiment that has made successful reunions in various parts of the country in Old Home Week. Migration from Massachusetts to Montana differs only in degree from migration from Italy to Illinois, and the emigrants from Russia to the United States have done on a large scale what appeared in a small way to the man who moved from New Hampshire to North Dakota. We should deplore the New Englander who puts behind him the tender memories of his boyhood home when he removed to the West. Therefore we cannot blame, but we ought to applaud, the European who has a warm place in his heart for the country of his birth, and who speaks his native language. He is all the better for cherishing such sentiments, and as those sentiments do not exclude true loyalty to the country of his adoption, he may be, and is of his life for the old home is of the right quality, he is, among the best of our citizens.

It is stated by Dr. Alfred Hillier in an article in The Fortnightly Review that the deaths from consumption throughout Europe are estimated at more than a million annually. In England and Wales alone more than 80,000 people die of the disease every year, and this annual mortality exceeds by 300 all the ravages of the "Black Death" during the time of the Great Plague which is so terribly celebrated

In English history. Tuberculosis is in fact the Plague of to-day, and the doctor speaks of it as a "classic" disease along with the leprosy of the middle ages and the smallpox of the time before Jenner. It is thus ranked as one of three great scourges of the race, but of very classification is a source of encouragement. Leprosy has practically disappeared from Europe owing to improved conditions of living and the incidental assistance rendered by the isolated leper houses. Smallpox, most contagious of diseases, has become but the shadow of its former self owing to vaccination. "Were vaccination and revaccination practiced with the persistence and regularity which nearly a century's experience has shown to be desirable, it is probable that it would be practically extinguished." So, too, tuberculosis may yield to sanitation and other branches of medicine, and the method of prevention is exceedingly simple. Taking the figure of wheat, soil and plant to represent the disease germ, mankind and the disease, the writer differentiates as follows: "In leprosy, the mere sowing of the seed, the exposure to contagion, has rarely any result except under most favorable conditions of soil. In tuberculosis, however, the exposure to infection is usually but by no means so fertile as in the case of leprosy, without result except where predisposing conditions exist, that is in favorable conditions of soil. In smallpox almost any unprotected, unvaccinated person exposed to the exposure to infection is liable to contracting the disease." Like leprosy tuberculosis has been affected by the improved conditions of life, the British death rate having declined from 3,800 in the million in 1838 to 1,305 in 1890, but though the soil is more improved the seed is found everywhere, and prevention can be secured only through its control. That means the control of the expectation of infected persons which contain the tubercle bacilli, and though the task seems a large one the co-operation of the patients and the public would make it easy. The patients themselves might solve the difficulty by regulating expectations, and their ignorance and carelessness might be corrected by notification of the disease to the health authorities, which is made compulsory in Norway. With a public educated to the necessities of the case and proper treatment of patients in Sanatoria Dr. Hillier thinks that not only the prevalence but the absolute suppression of tuberculosis would be possible.

THE Sanitary and Ship Canal of Chicago is probably the most remarkable artificial waterway ever built in the history of the world. Its total length, including the improved portion of the Chicago River, is thirty-four miles. It has the greatest width of any canal on earth, having a cross section of 292 feet at the bottom and 306 feet at the top. The chief object is to afford a water way for the largest ocean-going vessels from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico. The work is yet being carried on incessantly, the widening of the Chicago River being now in progress. Residents of Chicago have already spent \$3,737,840 in the construction of the canal. They must spend nearly \$100,000,000 more before their part of the work is done. Then it will cost \$25,000,000 in addition to complete the work necessary to the proposed shipway. This latter expense, however, it is expected will be borne by the Federal Government, and the entire canal will become Government property.

Thus the total cost when the work at present contemplated is finished will amount to more than \$82,000,000. The Panama Canal is estimated to cost the United States \$40,000,000, or less than half the total cost of the Sanitary and Ship Canal. Had this canal been built under conditions that prevail in Central America its cost would probably have been doubled. The expense is said to have been the minimum for the amount of work accomplished. Former Secretary Warner Miller of New York said: "The use of the im-

proved excavating machinery on the isthmian canal would reduce the cost of construction from 30 to 40 per cent." The machinery, remarkable for handiness and speed, constructed especially for this work, was a source of wonderment to the mechanical world. Nearly every piece of important machinery used in the entire work was invented for the especial purpose, as nothing in the market could be found answering the requirements for convenience and speed.

The building of the canal resulted in reversing the flow of the Chicago River, a feat long regarded as an impossibility. The river which formerly emptied into the lake is now an outlet of the lake and empties at its other end into the Gulf of Mexico. It is debatable as to which is up and which is down the river, which is its head and which its mouth.

The waters flowing through the canal are emptied into the Desplaines River at Lockport, through the controlling works, which comprise several sluiceways of metal with masonry bulkheads and a bear-trap dam. This dam is regarded by the canal trustees as "the greatest triumph of engineering genius that has ever been achieved in this or any other country."

The sluice-gates have a vertical play of twenty feet and openings of thirty feet each. The bear-trap dam has an opening of 160 feet and an oscillation of seventeen feet vertically. The commercial works are operated by admitting water through conduits controlled by a valve.

Mr. Gibson was interested in the farm at first, because it was a novelty. At the end of his first week he said to the farmer: "Say, this is great. I am glad I came. I wish that I might take some of your squirrels back to New York with me as souvenirs of this trip."

"Sure you can," said the farmer. "Just go out and help yourself to as many as you want. I've got more of them than I want."

"Thank you very much, but how will I get them?"

"Catch 'em, of course. It's easy when you know how."

"All right; you tell me how and I'll catch a few."

"Well," said the farmer, "first off you creep up as near as you can get to the hole."

"Yes," said Mr. Gibson.

"And then you make the right kind of a noise to attract them and they will come to you."

"What kind of a noise ought I to make?" asked Mr. Gibson eagerly.

"Well, make a noise like a nut," replied the farmer and off he walked.

When Mr. Gibson tells this story he says positively that a nut does not make any noise, and that a farmer who lived in the country all his life would not know that fact is too stupid to live anywhere else.—New York Sun.

Sam's Choice of Brides. Former Lieutenant Governor John C. Underwood, of Kentucky, told a story at the Canadian Society dinner at the Arkwright Club Tuesday night about a negro in his employ who was married four or five times, every time receiving as a gift \$5 from his employer. The sixth time the servant appeared Mr. Underwood said: "This thing has gone too far, Sam; this time you have got to get married in the regular form. I will get you a license from the County Clerk which will cost \$1.50, which sum I will deduct from the \$5 I am going to give you."

Sam demurred, but finally consented to have the license procured. He came to Mr. Underwood's house in the evening and when the certificate was read to him it contained the name "Mary Ann Jones," the name of a woman to whom Sam had been paying attention. "Lord!" said Mr. Underwood, "Mary Ann Jones ain't de woman. It's Sarah Jenkins I wants to marry."

Colonel Underwood replied that he would arrange it all right, says the New York Times, and would take out another license, costing \$1.50, which sum he would deduct also from the \$5. "This is getting too expensive," cried Sam. "I think you better leave de paper like it am. I did want marry Sarah Jenkins, but dere ain't no difference 'tween dem, so I reckon I'll take Mary Ann Jones dis time."

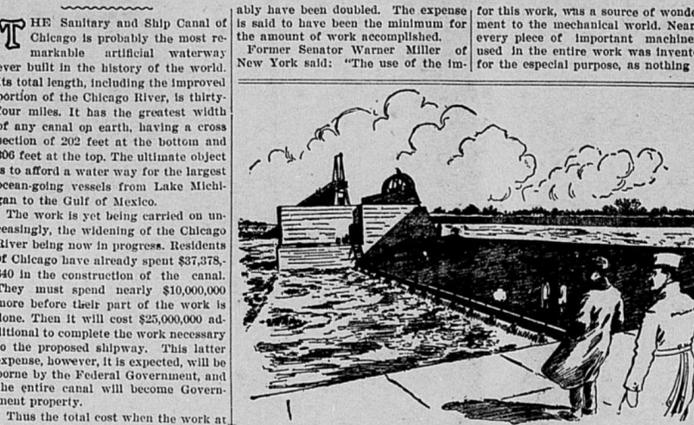
Eggs in Cold Storage. The number of eggs in cold storage in the United States on Oct. 15 last was 72,000,000; in value about \$16,000,000 worth.

The average man loses a little more of his patience with every baby that arrives, and the average woman gains a little more.

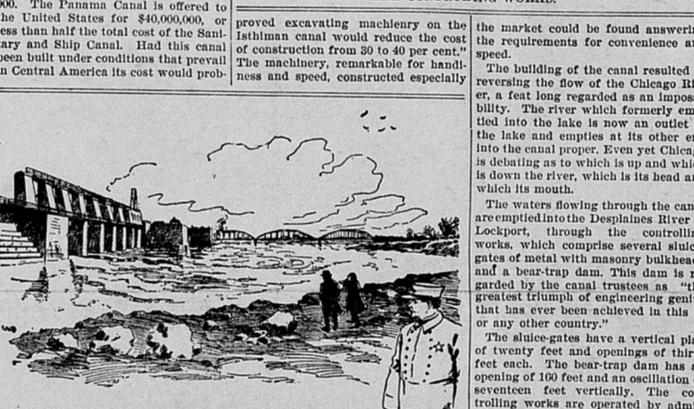
WORLD'S GREATEST ARTIFICIAL CANAL.



CANAL AS SEEN AT WILLOW SPRINGS—LOOKING WEST.



LOOKING DOWN THE DESPLAINES VALLEY FROM THE REAR OF THE CONTROLLING WORKS.



THE BEAR TRAP DAM AT LOCKPORT.

HAVE A TREE DOCTOR.

Several Cities Ad a Dendrologist to Their Official Corps. Doctor of trees is the latest official addition to the municipal corps of large cities. Boston has engaged a tree doctor to feel the pulses of the trees on Boston common; Chicago has a consultant to help Jackson Park recover from its attack of World's Fair; New York added one to its official roster when the rapid transit subway was likely to interfere with the boulevard trees, and Brooklyn is considering the advisability of offering a permanent tree doctor to a "tree doctor" competent to look after the health of the trees in Prospect Park.

Most of the interest in city trees is directly due to the growing fashion for country houses and estates. City men have learned to recognize good trees when they see them and to observe them closely enough to detect promptly any sign of approaching decay. Landscape architects, who used to be scarce, are now plentiful and able, and they have succeeded in educating such a considerable proportion of the general public that complaint is now made if the trees of a city show symptoms of municipal neglect or ill treatment. Indeed, since the days of Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who established "Arbor day," there has been a regular campaign of education in favor of city trees. The direct effect of this work has been the creation of the "tree doctor."

The "tree doctor" is not necessarily a practical landscape architect, or gardener, says the Brooklyn Eagle, though he very often stands high in that profession. More than one of the really successful men in this new occupation actually knew very little about trees until a few years ago. Many of them were amateurs who became interested in the subject and took it up as an amusement. At that time there were few facilities for the acquisition of tree knowledge, but in recent years it has not been hard for intending doctors of trees to gather knowledge of the best methods of arboriculture.

PALESTINE WAKING UP.

Many Signs of Progress Due to German Enterprise. According to United States Consular Agent Harris at Eisenstock, Palestine has shown unmistakable signs of progress during the last decade, such of which is to be attributed to German enterprise. "German colonists, merchants and horticulturists," says Mr. Harris, "are awakening that part of the Levant from a lethargy of a thousand years. Three years ago a German bank was established in Jerusalem, with a branch in Yafa, which exchanged \$15,000,000 in 1901. The waters of the Dead Sea, where no rudder had been seen for centuries, are now being plied by German motor boats. A direct line of communication has thus been opened up between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of the land of Moab, which still commands the caravan routes leading across the Arabian desert.

THE HAWKEYE STATE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Classes Street Cider with Whiskey—Four Storms in One Day—Farmer Killed on Tractor—Suffocated in a Well—The Fruit Crop.

Judge Hemley has made an unprecedented decision in the case of Mofford against Peter Mineck, a will-known Cedar Rapids grocer. Plaintiff brought suit under the milk law, alleging that Mineck sold cider to her husband, who became intoxicated thereon, and on the hearing Hemley enjoined Mineck and closed his store, although the evidence showed that the cider was sweet, being a brand sold by nearly every grocer in the city. Four witnesses for plaintiff were impeached, but Judge Hemley ruled that all cider should be classed with whiskey and beer. Mineck will appeal to the Supreme Court, and the grocers of the city will pay the expenses. The effect of the decision is to make every grocery a saloon and every wholesaler equally liable. Prosecution under the milk law is attracting wide interest.

Hit by Four Cyclones. Three persons are missing, probably dead, six fatally injured and nine seriously hurt as the result of four separate cyclones which tore through Iowa. In addition the property loss is considerable. From reports so far received the following list of the train coming or less severely from the fury of the wind: Adaxa, Hite-man, Farnhamville, Rippey, Weldon, Bayard, Cedar Rapids, Lohrville, Van Wert, Woodburn. It is estimated that the total property loss in the five counties visited by the four storms will reach \$75,000 or \$100,000.

Farmer Meets Death. Enos Riley was instantly killed by the two-horse flyer at Avoca. He had been east of town about half a mile, and the corn stalks and was coming in to dinner when run down on the east bridge, just on the outskirts of town. He had apparently seen the train coming and crunched down on the outer end of the beam on the trestle, but was struck on the head and hurled to the ground, about ten or twelve feet distant.

Canned Veal Eat Poisons. Prof. Frederick E. Bolton, head of the department of education of the University of Iowa, and two of his children were poisoned by eating canned veal loaf. All night and until late in the afternoon the workers under the constant care of physicians, who pronounced them out of danger the next evening. The university department of bacteriology discovered yersinia ptomaine in the canned meat.

Killed by a Cave-In. While E. E. Thomas and his brother David were working on their mother's farm, southwest of Mediapolis, digging a well, the earth suddenly caved in and buried E. E. Thomas. Help was immediately summoned, but it was fully an hour before the unfortunate man was brought to the surface, and then the discovery was made that he had suffocated to death.

Condition of Fruit Crop. Secretary Wolsley Green of the State Historical Society has issued a statement of the condition of the Iowa fruit crop as follows: Apples, 87 per cent; plums, 95 per cent; cherries, 80 per cent; pears, 83 per cent; peaches, buds killed; red raspberries, 41 per cent; black raspberries, 51 per cent; blackberries, 35 per cent; grapes, 43 per cent; strawberries, 62 per cent.

Brief State Happenings. The Boone Carnival Company has incorporated. The general store at Randa was looted by burglars. The postoffice at Broadway is to be discontinued. St. Ansgar is to have a water works plant this summer. The plasterers of Waterloo will organize a local union. George Metzger has been nominated postmaster at Davenport. Greene is to have a new elevator with a capacity of 25,000 bushels. Armstrong's general store at Reeder's Mills was destroyed by fire.

Laura and Carl Dixon, Ottumwa children, were bitten by a mad dog. An agitation is on at Dubuque to abolish the city's special charter. The Methodist hospital at Des Moines may erect a new building, to cost \$50,000.

Work on the new D. B. Henderson library at Fayette is being pushed rapidly. A. A. DeLong has been appointed postmaster at Wayne, vice C. G. Lemly, resigned. The Salton water plant is nearing completion. The entire cost will be about \$8,000. The Whitebreast Fuel Company has absorbed a number of coal mines in the vicinity of Albia.

H. B. McCullough has been appointed postmaster at River Junction, to succeed Della Kelso, resigned. The dispute between the city of Port Dodge and the Chicago Great Western was settled in court. Howard H. Haggert, aged 25, hanged himself at Ottumwa with a halter. He was crazed by the use of cocaine.

Enos Riley, aged 82, a pioneer, was killed near Avoca by a Rock Island passenger train as he was crossing a bridge. Charles Johnson, a well-to-do young Marshalltown farmer, was literally torn in shreds, his body being drawn through a corn shredder by accident.

R. B. Wallace, a Council Bluffs traveling man, had his pockets picked of \$35 by the latter from the Marshalltown. Western Iowa Old Fellows held an enthusiastic celebration at Jefferson. The parade had about 500 members of the order in line.

Roy McNamara, the 18-year-old student who disappeared from Grinnell six weeks ago, was found working in the Big Four Railway shops in Indianapolis by his father, Rev. J. McNamara of Onawa. His father refused to return, claiming he enjoyed the work of a machinist.

The 14-year-old son of J. Brower, a farmer living near Peoria, fell from a sulky plow and severely mutilated one of his legs, which made amputation necessary. He died from his injuries. Henry Fulton, postmaster at Bentonport, was seriously injured by a sand-bagger. He was attacked in the street, but finally drove off his assailant, who escaped. It is supposed robbery was the motive.

Twenty-two cars of rails have arrived at Davenport, consigned to the Tri-City Railway Company. The rails weigh ninety pounds to the yard and are to be used in relaying a part of their tracks in that city. Max Lechshuring of Amava was fatally injured by falling against a saw which he was operating. He died in a few hours.

While tearing down an old shed, the roof fell on J. W. Anderson, a prominent farmer near Dayton, inflicting serious injuries. The Warfield-Chase Company of Des Moines, wholesale of toys, notions and sportsman's goods, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities \$38,820; assets \$43,750. W. S. Warfield of the firm also filed an individual petition; liabilities \$68,046; assets \$41,310. He includes in liabilities all debts of the company.

Albia is to have a new court house, to cost \$75,000.

A convention of Iowa musicians is to be held at Dubuque June 24 to 27. Benson Kelly of Kingston was thrown from his horse and received fatal injuries.

P. D. Gray has been appointed postmaster at Beaver, vice D. B. Casey, resigned. Moses Steri, one of the pioneers in business in Keokuk, is dead of heart trouble.

The Rock Island is relaying the track on its Kansas City division with 80-pound steel rails. The Burlington depot at Heppburn was fired by a bolt of lightning, and burned to the ground. The Sparbeck & Lambert Company's butter tub factory at Algona was destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Beckley of Hillsboro have celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Mason City. Rev. J. B. Alexander of Libertyville is the new pastor of the New London Presbyterian Church. O. Wilson, an old resident of Centerville and a prominent Mason, died at the city at the age of 81.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new Old Fellows temple at Mason City has been postponed to May 14. Prof. W. A. Doron has been chosen as head of the preparatory school of the new Memorial University at Mason City. Des Moines butchers are at war among themselves and meat is being sold at retail for less than the wholesale price.

The lifeless form of a baby apparently six months old, encased in an old shoe box, was found in the rear of a vacant residence in Keokuk. The drug store of Alf Hammer at Des Moines was entered and robbed of \$5 and a large amount of candy, cigars, baseball goods, knives, etc.

While John Roth, living near Davenport, was currying his horse, lightning struck the barn, killing three horses. Roth was severely injured and crunched down on the outer end of the beam on the trestle, but was struck on the head and hurled to the ground, about ten or twelve feet distant.

A class of 230 was initiated by Myrtle Capital Lodge, K. P., at Des Moines. This is the largest class ever initiated into K. P. lodge after its organization. The house occupied by S. P. Clark at Shenandoah was destroyed by fire. The family had not risen when the fire was discovered. Most of the contents was saved.

Fort Dodge Elks have been granted concessions by the City Council and will erect a \$100,000 hotel. The property will be granted immunity from taxes for ten years. Plans for a new M. E. Church building at Janesville have practically been decided upon. The building will have a total seating capacity of about 350, and will cost \$4,000.

Clarence Krieger, a telegraph operator at Nora Springs, has been declared insane and taken to Independence. Melancholey, secretary of the law faculty, is supposed to be responsible. The regents of the University of Iowa met the offer of the Northwestern University school of law to Prof. H. S. Richards, secretary of the law faculty, and he will remain at Iowa.

J. E. Carter, foreman of press room at the Chamberlain Medicine factory at Des Moines, disappeared on the day of the Peterson murders, and the detectives are searching for him. The regents of the University of Iowa met the offer of the Northwestern University School of Law to Prof. H. S. Richards, secretary of the law faculty, and he will remain at Iowa.

While Elmer Moothart and George Sitts, Sr., of Waterloo were working on the new depot at Glasgow, the scaffolding broke under them, letting them fall about sixteen feet. Both were painfully injured. John Anson, aged 65, a well-to-do farmer in the vicinity of Golden and a veteran of the Civil War, ended his life by shooting himself in the heart with a revolver. No motive is given for the act.

While attempting to catch a ride on the Rock Island California limited passenger train, the young man, Willie Richardson, aged 9, fell under the wheels of the train and was so badly mangled that he died within twenty minutes. The family of Charles Voltz believe him dead and are mourning their loss. He left his home in the City last September to seek work in North Dakota, and has not been heard from since shortly after arriving there.

Tiecke Edwards, a Muscatine police court character, endeavored to end his life by shooting himself with a pocket knife. The sheriff arrived on the scene and interfered with his plans before he had done any serious damage to himself. Many residences and barns were destroyed and much live stock killed.

William Hangburn committed suicide at his home in Adair by shooting himself in the heart with a 32-caliber rifle. Although the bullet passed through his chest directly through his heart he lived for some time afterward and said he was sorry for having committed the act. Hangburn was a young man about 22 years old. He was dependent because of continued ill health.

A team of horses driven by Mr. and Mrs. Adam Snyder became unmanageable on the highway near Burlington, and both occupants of the carriage were thrown down an embankment. It is feared they are injured fatally. W. B. Mahannah, formerly express messenger at Burlington, was arrested by government secret service men. He is supposed to have been connected with the theft of a \$20,000 package consigned from a Chicago bank to that city. His arrest was brought about by the attempt to get the government to redeem money that was partly burned.

E. W. Kile, a deaf and dumb laborer, was run over in Port Dodge by the west-bound passenger train on the Illinois Central Railroad and killed. Kile was walking on the track and did not hear the warning whistle. Ellsworth Menis of Waterloo, the boy indicted for robbing the postoffice box at that place, was indicted by the grand jury and appeared in the United States Court at Dubuque and pleaded guilty to the charge. Judge Shiras sentenced the youthful criminal and sentenced him to eighteen months in the "pen." Owing to the age of the boy and it being his first offense, the sentence was suspended under good behavior.

A man giving his name as Forsyth passed a check for \$20 on a pump dealer at Des Moines. He had forged the signature of the latter Hardware Company. The forger was not apprehended. Herman and Henry Meyer, who were arrested on the charge of murdering their stepfather, Frank Lovell, at Newton, and burning his body in a barn, have been released from custody. Another arrest will be made soon. Mrs. Sheehan, jointly indicted with William Smith for the murder of Charles Johnson in the latter's saloon one month ago, was also discharged in the Des Moines, the court holding that the evidence failed to warrant his detention.



The new cocaine law and the law providing for a department in one or more of the State hospitals for the cure of drug addicts and those addicted to any dangerous drug or medicine, will work together in nice shape, according to the judgment of disinterested persons. The druggists of the State are much concerned over the new law in regard to the sale of cocaine. They report to the State pharmacy commission that they have customers who are so under the influence of the drug that they cannot resist and must have it. These persons have been in the habit of buying cocaine at the drug stores, and to be shut off at once is a great hardship. The only way the law can be evaded is for the customer to secure a physician's prescription, and with it a standing order to have it filled at the option of the customer. In this way the druggist who is disposed to evade the law and overlook its spirit may continue to dole out the dangerous drug.

Gov. Cummins has announced the Iowa Legislative Purdah. Expenditures of the Legislature will have charge of the expenditure of the \$125,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the Iowa building and exhibit at the world's fair in St. Louis. The commission is at Algona, Commissioners at Large—Wm. Larrabee, Clermont, Fourth District; W. W. Whitmer (Dem.), Des Moines, Seventh District; W. F. Harris, Hamilton; Second, George M. Curtis, Clinton; Third, W. F. Harris, Hamilton; Fourth, James H. Trewin, Cedar Rapids; Sixth, Samuel S. Carruthers (Dem.), Bloomfield; Seventh, S. M. Leach, Adel; Eighth, P. F. Prentiss, Belmond; Tenth, W. T. Shepperd (Dem.), Harlan; Twelfth, C. J. A. Sherman, Boone; Eleventh, P. K. Holbrook (Dem.), Onawa. Of the above named, Prentiss, Holbrook, Sherman and Leach are Congressmen and State Representatives; Updegraff, Congressman; Trewin, Harris and Erickson were Senators, and Prentiss was this year elected to the Senate as a Representative. The law required five Democrats.

The board of control of State institutions is buying itself of the appropriations to buy land for the institution farms, made by the General Assembly. The board has bought about 200 acres for the hospital at Clarinda. For 100 acres it paid \$75 per acre, and for 200 acres \$90 per acre. The property owners owning land immediately adjoining the hospital are to be paid for their land. The board from the east. That body refused to be held up and by purchasing land with an amount of a mile of the hospital, was able to get it at more reasonable figures. At Mt. Pleasant and Glenwood the exorbitant demands of property owners prevented the board from buying and it will probably not purchase any more land. An export contract was closed for eighty acres at \$135 per acre. This land is near the city and hence high priced. The board has decided on new buildings to be erected this season in the southern institutions of the State. These improvements will cost about \$100,000.

The Supreme Court clerk has been notified that one of the biggest cases ever considered by the Iowa court, not involving the constitutionality of a law, is Richard, secretary of the law faculty, at Council Bluffs. It involves the filing of a \$600,000 bond by the appellants. The case is James Doyle against James P. Burns, trustee of the Fort Atkinson Mining Company of Colorado. Doyle received judgment for more than \$455,000. The \$600,000 bond put up by Burns was returned to the court. The case was even then, if its sufficiency had not been waived by the appellee, it would not have been effective, for the law provides that such bonds in excess of 10 per cent of the value of the property being tried cannot be given in this State.

The census report on agriculture in Iowa shows that in 1900 there were in the State 228,022 farms valued at \$1,407,554,700, of which 16 per cent represents the value of lands and improvements and 84 per cent the value of farm implements and machinery was \$57,900,690 and of live stock \$278,830,095. These values, added to that of the State's real estate, make a total value of farm property for 1890 was \$3,045,411,523, a gain of 129 per cent over 1880, and the gross farm income was \$263,388,468.

The police have practically abandoned the hunt for the murderer or murderers of the Peterson children. They are still hoping to get a confession from the murderer of the criminal, but are seemingly without any clue or well-defined plan as to how they shall move. They have determined to wait until the game has been killed after a brief period of inactivity on their part, the guilty man will become careless, come out of hiding and by some word or action, betray himself.

The banks of Des Moines have decided to bring suit to test the constitutionality of the State law which permits banks to charge other than the legal rate on public the grounds upon which they will bring action. The point at issue is the question of offsetting the holdings of government bonds against the capital stock, thus decreasing the assessment.

In an opinion handed down on the district bench Judge A. H. McVey held that the State law which permits banks to charge other than the legal rate on public money and credits in listing personal property for assessment.

The session laws of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly are being prepared for publication, but will not be out of the hands of the printer for at least two months.

Dr. Koto, the newly appointed State veterinarian, has taken charge of the office.

Miner State Matters. A brass band may be organized at Clarinda. A new school building will be erected at Lorion. A \$4,000 co-operative creamery will be built at Colo.

Several new buildings are being erected at Jefferson. The Columbus Junction district fair will be held Aug. 26-29. Council Bluffs parties are contemplating opening a bank at Pisgah.

Miss Stone, the missionary, will lecture first of October at the city of Iowa. Chas. Gaudin, a prominent Dubuque contractor, was stricken with apoplexy and died suddenly.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Iowa Libros Association will be held at Gladstone, October 10.

Atlantic temperance people are endeavoring to secure the abatement of one night saloons in the town.

Gov. Cummins has signed all the conditional pardons of life convicts which were recommended by the Legislature. The Upper Des Moines Editorial Association will meet at Boone during the coming summer, but the time has not been determined on.